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37th YEAR.

HARTFORD, KY., WEDNESDAY, JULY 19, 1911.

NO. 29

GOOD ROADS ARE GREAT ECONOMY

Would Save American People \$250,000,000

YEAR, SAYS SENATOR SWANSON

Who Urges Appropriation of \$20,000,000 for Five Years.

THE PEOPLE'S BIG "MUD TAX"

Washington, July 14.—Good roads would save the American people \$250,000,000 annually, while bad roads impose just that much "mud tax" every year upon the people who haul their products to market over poor country highways, was the assertion made by Senator Claude A. Swanson, of Virginia, to-day in a strong speech in the Senate on his bill for Federal road appropriations. The Swanson bill provides that the Government appropriate \$20,000,000 annually for the next five years for improving the post roads and rural free delivery routes used by the Government. By limiting the appropriation to post roads and rural free delivery routes, it removes all constitutional objections that might possibly be urged. The States are to furnish as much as the Government expends on each of them.

This was Senator Swanson's maiden speech in the Senate.

"There is no more vital question before the American people to-day," declared Senator Swanson.

The poor condition of American roads generally is having a bad effect upon the American people, he said, pointing out that poor roads make it unprofitable to market much of the products of the farm and are arresting production in places where cost of transportation exceeds the selling price.

Mr. Swanson explained that his plan would open more than 1,000,000 miles of roads to Government aid, that the State of local authorities would furnish an amount equal to that appropriated by the Federal Government and that the total would be divided among the States, according to population. He said that the limitation to postal roads and routes eliminated any constitutional objections. The bill would create a Road Department, consisting of engineers and capable officials to carry out the project. The measure, he explained, was modeled something after the Virginia law.

"When the Federal Government commences to bear its fair share of the burden of improving our public roads," said Senator Swanson, "that day will mark the beginning of the end of bad roads in this nation. The American nation would be powerless to picture through the vista of the coming years the increased health and happiness, the increased wealth and power and the great moral and material advance which would come to this republic upon the inauguration of this great national policy."

Mr. Swanson pointed out that Americans have become the greatest manufacturing people in the world, that their mines furnish the world more than one-half of its mineral products and wealth, their plants and prairies are the granaries of the world. Cotton, he said, continues the king of plants, "and the world's comfort and clothing are dependent upon the white fields of the South."

"Our wealth," he continued, "is greater to-day than that of any nation; we have become supreme in finances and foremost in the world's commerce; we surpass in money expended for primary and general education and in mileage of railroads, navigable rivers and improved harbors; the story of our progress reads more like romance than history."

of the entire world) must first or last be hauled over the public roads. The average haul of this vast commerce over the public highways has been estimated at a little more than nine miles, averaging in cost 23 cents per ton per mile, against 7 cents in France and 11 cents in England and Germany.

Based on estimates of what he termed good authorities, improvement of main lines of the system of roads in this country along methods adopted abroad would save in hauling more than \$250,000,000 annually to the people of the United States. This is what Senator Swanson calls the "mud tax" paid each year by Americans for hauling their products over poor roads.

Senator Swanson contended that the people of the United States should be treated by the Government as generous and considerably as are the people in the American colonies, for whose roads the Washington Government has appropriated generously. He said that in his bill he had endeavored to so safeguard the Federal Government that it would spend no money and incur no expense except after it had received full value in improved roads.

NEGRO'S HEAD BREAKS HANDLE OFF OF AN IRON

Bristol, Tenn., July 14.—Charles Brown, a young negro, has been unconscious since last Saturday night, with apparent no hope for his recovery, as result of having been dealt a blow in the head with a smoothing iron. He was hit by Will Hall, negro, proprietor of a pressing establishment. The two were quarrelling, when Hall invited Brown to come into his place if he wished to talk to him. Brown opened the screen door, when, without a word of warning, Hall brought the smoothing iron down upon his head with such force as to break the handle loose from a soldered joint. Hall then disappeared.

A Cough, A Cold And then no telling what—unless you use Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. It is the best—ask your neighbor. Look for the Bell on the bottle. Sold everywhere.

ATTORNEY WOODWARD EXPLAINS FINE MATTER

111 Second St., Louisville, Ky., July 8, 1911.—Editors Herald, Hartford, Ky:

My attention has just been called to a statement in your issue of recent date wherein the payment of certain money to State Inspector by former office is commented on.

In every county in the State it was the practice of the County officers to "suspend" the collection of fines in cases seeming to call for such clemency. As County Attorney, I instructed Judge Taylor, Y. L. Moseley and Sheriff R. B. Martin to accept part payments rather than imprison a man who wanted to pay his fine, and not to report until fine was collected.

On final checking up it developed that County Judge Taylor, Sheriff R. B. Martin, Trustee Y. L. Moseley and myself had about \$100 of unreported fines, of which amount more than one-half had been collected by me, and all of it at my suggestion in small payments.

I know the article was not meant to reflect on anyone and I personally did not care about it, but being in a measure responsible for the entire matter, I desire to publicly explain the matter as it affected Messrs. Taylor, Moseley and Martin.

ERNEST WOODWARD.

Right in your busiest season when you have the least time to spare, you are most likely to take diarrhoea and lose several days' time, unless you have Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy at hand and take a dose on the first appearance of the disease. For sale by all dealers.

Identification. "I shall try to leave footprints on the sands of time," said the man who is earnest but not original.

"Very good," replied the absent-minded criminologist; "but thumbprints are now considered more reliable."

Everybody Satisfied! Who has tried Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey for coughs, colds, grip or any throat or bronchial trouble. Get a bottle to-day. Look for the Bell on the bottle.

NEW ALL-STEEL COACHES FOR I. C.

Are Marvels of Construction and Beauty.

FINE CAFE SERVICE AFFORDED

Which is Continuous—Cars Are Distinct Innovation in Character.

FOR COMFORT OF PASSENGERS

The dining car formerly carried on the Illinois Central between Central City and Fulton on Nos. 101 and 102 was discontinued July 1st, and in its place new all-steel cafe coaches are being run on those trains between Louisville and Fulton. By this change passengers out of Louisville can obtain a noon meal en route not heretofore possible under the old arrangement, as well as an early evening meal going into Louisville. This, however, is a relative small part of the advantage of these new cars over the old one for the reason that in the cafe of the new all-steel cafe cars the service is continuous, so that a passenger may obtain meals at any time while en route.

In addition, however, to these features is the fact that the cars are an innovation in character; their structural features embodying the very latest developments in all that pertains to comfort, attractive interior, and absolute indestructibility. In substantiation of the latter is the fact that one of their structural features, giving a particular strength for resisting shocks, is the underframe over the trucks and their connecting built-up steel girders. That is, the horizontal underframe immediately over the truck, which includes the platform, the sills and what is called the body bolster, is all in one piece, that piece being a single steel casting by which all riveted or bolted joints are avoided, the latter being an element of weakness compared to solid metal. These castings at each end are connected by built-up steel girders of structural shapes which form the two center sills, while the outer or side sills consist of heavy steel angles, the whole giving strength to resist destructive shocks.

The interiors of the new steel cars are of handsome finish and design and have every convenience and comfort—including electric lights and fans—that is required for the particular service for which the two compartments are designed.

The kitchen of the cafe portion is unusually large, thus materially aiding quickness of service. The cafe seats 18 people at a time, which in connection with the fact that this service is continuous, affords, it is thought, ample facilities for all requirements. The character of the service and menu in this cafe compartment will be maintained at a high standard.

The substantial weight of the cars (136,800 pounds) with their steel construction, is a feature in connection with the dining service which will be appreciated by the traveling public, they being susceptible to less jars than the ordinary dining cars. The coach compartment of the cars is for the first-class passengers and is in keeping in appointments for the comfort of passengers with the high standard of cafe.

Old Ulcers Are unsightly and dangerous. Dr. Bell's Antiseptic Salve will heal them promptly. It is clean and pleasant to use. 25c a box. Sold everywhere.

To Ice Users. You are kindly requested to pay your bills, already due, at once, or supply will be stopped. Kindly call on me and settle, as I have no time to hunt you up.

HOOVER WILLIAMS, Mgr. Hartford Ice Co.

A Pain Remedy Both internal and external is needed daily by almost every family. Keep a bottle of Dr. Bell's Anti-Pain. Good for all kinds of bowel troubles. Externally for cuts, burns, sprains and all pains. Strongly antiseptic. Sold everywhere.

BANK ROBBERY BY LITTLE GIRL

Was a Failure, But She Had Nerve.

WANTED THE MONEY AT HOME

For Necessities—Mother Sick and Father Arrested for Non-Support.

SAW IT IN A PICTURE SHOW

Akron, Ohio, July 12.—Edna Peebles, aged 13, of Akron, late this afternoon entered the bank of Cuyahoga Falls, five miles north of here, and, at the point of a revolver, ordered the bookkeeper to open the vaults and hand over the money. On the pretense that he did not know the combination, he persuaded her to leave. Half an hour later she was arrested by Marshal Williams in a remote part of the town while she was walking back to Akron. She was brought to this city and locked in the county jail.

Story of the Girl.

Akron, Ohio, July 13.—Pretty little Edna Peebles, who tried to rob the Falls Savings Bank at Cuyahoga Falls, did the job between getting the meals for her family. She had been used to rigging up her playmates as Wild West citizens, and so, her imagination fired by something she had seen at a moving picture show, she thought of the bank when she found that she needed money at home.

Her mother an invalid, and her father not being employed regularly, the girl figured out what she thought would be the best method of replenishing the family supply of money.

The tiny girl who was bold enough to try to rob the Cuyahoga Falls bank in broad daylight looked little more than a babe as she stood in the parlor of the Akron county jail to-day, a prisoner. She came down stairs with her finger in her mouth.

Edna says she likes being in jail. When she was taken there yesterday the matron discovered she was wearing a suit of boy's clothing under her dress. The trousers were rolled up, since Edna's skirts only come to her knees. She had planned to get possession of the money in the bank's vaults, then to discard her own garments and escape in the guise of a man, or boy.

Nineteen-year-old Carl Peebles, the girl's best friend and a faithful brother, is filled with admiration at his little sister's daring.

"Gee!" he exploded in the jail parlor, "she's got more nerve than I have! Why her finger couldn't have pulled the trigger if the revolver had been loaded."

"The little one, armed to the teeth was not easy to conquer," said the Marshal who arrested her yesterday. "She put up a good fight and tried to cover me with the gun. I caught her wrist, then threw her back over my arm and wrenched the revolver away from her."

Edna's father, Henry Peebles, saloon porter, is being held for non-support and neglect of the little girl.

"Do you know this is your fault? You are largely to blame for what this child has done now," cried Prosecuting Attorney Frank Rockwell, in his talk with the man this morning.

"No, no, I'm not," denied the man.

Mrs. Lillian Peebles, the mother, is an invalid, and Edna has been housekeeper-in-chief for her and her two brothers, Carl and John, in her home, 399 Bryan street.

Mrs. Peebles, lying in a darkened room, shaking with palsy and sick with fever, told of the companionship between herself and the child.

"She would talk to me like an older person," she said, "and she knew so much and was such a dear companion for me that I can't sleep, having her away. Do you think I'll get her back to-day?" Edna had been teasing for new clothes. "I wouldn't be homey if I had nice dresses," she said, fuffing,

her pretty brown hair about her face.

The authorities may find a more suitable home for the little girl.

GAVE UP THE SWORD FOR CROSS OF SILENCE

The funeral services for the repose of the soul of Bro. M. Raphael Touchet, O. C. R., who died at Gethsemane Monastery Wednesday, of the infirmities of age, were held yesterday morning in the abbey chapel. The solemn service for the dead and the requiem mass were chanted by the dead monk's brothers, and in the simple brown habit that he had worn for twenty-seven years, he was laid to rest in the little graveyard of the monastery. At his feet a plain iron cross was set to show that, because of his humility, he had never taken the honors of priesthood.

Bro. Touchet was born in France seventy-one years ago. He was educated in the best of French schools, but when his country needed him he took up arms in her defense and fought in several campaigns through Algeria. Later he was a soldier in the Franco-Prussian War and was taken prisoner by the Germans.

At the close of the war his bravery was rewarded by being made a State officer in the telegraph service. However, he had been led to a contemplation of religion during his captivity and, like Ignatius of Loyola, renounced the glory of a soldier's life and the ease of Government employment for the hard lot of the Silent Brotherhood. He joined the order at the Monastery of Port Salut, which means Harbor of Salvation, and after seven years of service there, was sent to Gethsemane. Brother Touchet was gifted with a wonderful voice and he was soon made a member of the Choir Religiosus, whose beautiful music has made the Kentucky monastery famous the world over. In compliance with his views of perpetual silence, Bro. Touchet never spoke a word of complaint during his long illness and died with only a smile of peace upon his lips.—[Lebanon Enterprise.]

AS BIG CITIES GROW, TEMPERATURE CLIMBS

Chicago, July 14.—Heat Generated by the great cities of the present day is changing their climates to a marked degree, according to the belief expressed to-day by Reginald Phelan Bolton, President of the American Society of Heating and Ventilating Engineers.

President Bolton, who made known his views on the subject at the opening session of the engineers' convention at the Hotel LaSalle, said observations covering a period of many years in New York City have proved that the climate of the city has become both warmer and drier with the growth of the city.

Zero temperatures have been infrequent in New York City for many years, Mr. Bolton found, and since 1904 have been unknown. At the same time the rainfall has decreased from an average of 45 inches a year to 40 inches. The decrease has been particularly rapid in the last few years, being four inches since 1903.

"Fuel used in New York and Jersey City," he said, "annually reaches the equivalent of 18,950,000 tons of coal."

Kidney Diseases are Curable

Under certain conditions. The right medicine must be taken before the disease has progressed too far. Mr. Perry A. Pitman, Dale, Tex., says: "I was down in bed for four months with kidney and bladder trouble and gall stones. One bottle of Foley's Kidney Remedy cured me well and sound." Ask for it. For sale by all druggists.

Some Visit.

Mr. Elmer Winteringer and Mr. Fred Shalland spent Friday night, Saturday morning, Saturday afternoon, Saturday night, Sunday morning, Sunday afternoon, Sunday night, and a part of Monday morning with lady friends in West Salem.—[Albion Journal.]

All Skin Diseases

Yield readily to treatment with Dr. Bell's Antiseptic Salve. We guarantee it. 25c a box. Sold everywhere.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

KENTUCKY GAME AND FISH LAWS

Should be Observed to the Letter.

MUCH IMPROVEMENT NEEDED

In Order to Properly Protect Kentucky's Great Natural Product.

GAME AND FISH NEARLY GONE

Unless something is done in the near future to prevent the wholesale destruction of fish and game in and out of season, Kentucky fields be bare of birds and streams without fish. Even now there is but little use for the gun or pole and line, and the scarcity of game and fish is a constant inducement to violation of law in shooting of game out of season and in the use of dynamite and seines.

Two things are necessary for the preservation of the game and fish. One of these is the protection of the game now existing, and the other is the stocking of streams and fields by means of fish hatcheries and game preserves.

The killing off of the game was a result of a prejudice against game laws, based on the belief that game laws were advocated solely for the benefit of city hunters, but the people now realize that good game laws are for the benefit of everybody.

The Kentucky Fish and Game Protective Association is now trying to get every hunter and fisherman in the State interested in the passage of better laws along this line. One of its plans is for the State to charge a license of one dollar per year to every man who hunts on other men's land, and to charge non-residents of Kentucky at least ten dollars per year for hunting in this State. Similar laws are now in force in every State in the Union except Kentucky and about three other States.

Under such a law a sufficient fund could be raised to employ men to see that the fish and game laws are enforced, and to provide stocks of fish and game for every field and stream in the State. Of course, if a man doesn't care a dollar's worth about hunting, he wouldn't have to have a license, and the burden would then fall on those who would be glad to pay so small a sum for so much pleasure.

One of the big benefits to be derived by the farmers would be the enforcement of the posting laws and keeping trespassers off of their lands. Under the present conditions, a great many farmers allow themselves to be imposed upon rather than drive hunters away, but a paid game warden would have no such feeling in the matter.

In order to make the employment of wardens non-political, it is proposed to put the employment of the wardens under the supervision of a non-partisan commission of four—two to be selected by the Senate and two by the House of Representatives—who shall serve without compensation except for necessary expenses.

Pharmaceutical Research.

"I hardly know how to class this tablet," says the Egyptologist studying the object. "As nearly as I can decipher the inscription, it is a set of instructions as to what to do the next morning after a royal banquet in order to restore the physical system to the normal."

"That's a headache tablet," decides the assistant.

Kill More Than Wild Beasts.

The number of people killed yearly by wild beasts don't approach the vast number killed by disease germs. No life is safe from their attacks. They're in air, water, dust, even food. But grand protection is afforded by Electric Bitters, which destroy and expel these deadly disease germs from the system. That's why chills, fever and ague, all malarial and many blood diseases yield promptly to this wonderful blood purifier. Try them, and enjoy the glorious health and new strength they'll give you. Money back if not satisfied. Only 50c at James H. Williams.